Claims

1. A method for the detachment of a tube blank (3), in particular of a tubular air-spring blank, from a support mandrel (2), characterized in that a device (10) for introducing a medium between the blank (3) and the support mandrel (2) is inserted at one end of the support mandrel (2), and in that the medium is introduced between the blank (3) and the support mandrel (2) by the device (10).

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that that end of the blank (3) which is opposite the device (10) is sealed off from the support mandrel (2), or a second closure element (10) is inserted, in order to ensure complete detachment of the blank (3) from the support mandrel (2).

3. The method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that liquid or powdery separating agents are introduced with the medium.

4. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that, after the detachment of the blank (3) from the support mandrel (2), the support mandrel (2) is pushed out of the blank (3) by the medium, or the support mandrel (2) is moved out.

5. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that, before the introduction of the medium, the blank (3) on the support mandrel (2) is inserted into a sleeve (4; 4a, 4b) for limiting the expansion of the blank (3).

6. The method as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that the closure element (10) is fastened to the sleeve (4; 4a, 4b) in such a way that the blank (3) is clamped in place between the sleeve (4; 4a, 4b) and the device (10).

7. The method as claimed in claim 5 or 6, characterized in that a vacuum is generated in the sleeve (4; 4a, 4b).

8. A method for the detachment of a tube blank (3), in particular of a tubular air-spring blank, from a support mandrel (2), characterized in that the blank (3) on the support mandrel (2) is inserted into a sleeve (4; 4a, 4b) for limiting the expansion of the blank (3), this sleeve (4; 4a, 4b) being sealed off from the blank (3), and in that a vacuum is generated in the sleeve (4; 4a, 4b).

9. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the tube blank is applied to the support mandrel (2) in an extrusion unit or is wound onto the support mandrel (2).

10. An apparatus for the detachment of a tube blank (3), in particular of a tubular air-spring blank, from a support mandrel (2), characterized by a device (10) for introducing a medium at one end of the support mandrel (2), this device (10) being arranged between the blank (3) and the support mandrel (2), and by a feeding element (11) for introducing the medium between the blank (3) and the support mandrel (2) at the device (10).

11. The apparatus as claimed in claim 10, characterized by a sleeve (4; 4a, 4b) which is arranged around the blank (3) and is closed at least at one end by the device (10), the blank (3) being sealed off from the support mandrel (2) at the other end.

12. The apparatus as claimed in claim 10 or 11, characterized in that the device (10) can be fastened to the sleeve (4; 4a, 4b).

13. An apparatus for the detachment of a tube blank (3), in particular of a tubular air-spring blank, from a support mandrel (2), characterized by a sleeve (4; 4a, 4b) arranged around the blank (3) and having sealing elements for forming an essentially airtight space together with the blank (3), and a device for generating a vacuum in the space formed by the sleeve (4; 4a, 4b) and the blank (3).

14. The apparatus as claimed in one of claims 10 to 13, characterized in that the sleeve (4; 4a, 4b) is designed to be split or hinged in its longitudinal extent.

15. The apparatus as claimed in one of claims 10 to 14, characterized in that the inside of the sleeve (4; 4a, 4b) is given a nonstick coating.

16. The apparatus as claimed in one of claims 10 to 15, characterized in that the inside of the sleeve (4; 4a, 4b) is of conical or contoured design.

17. The apparatus as claimed in one of claims 10 to 16, characterized in that the sleeve (4) is designed to be variable in length via attachment pieces (7).